

ARTICLE 10

SECTION 3

EXEMPT INCOME

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>PAGE</u>
1. GENERAL	10-3-1
2. INCOME EXEMPTIONS	10-3-1
A. Property Tax Refunds	10-3-1
B. Public Assistance and General Relief Grants	10-3-1
C. Federal Housing Assistance	10-3-1
D. Title XX Social Service Payments	10-3-2
E. Assistance Based on Need	10-3-2
F. Foster Care Payments	10-3-3
G. Work Incentive Program Earnings	10-3-3
H. Training Expense Allowance	10-3-4
I. Loans, Grants, Scholarships and Fellowships	10-3-4
J. Earnings of Children Under Age 14	10-3-6
K. Student Earnings Exemption	10-3-6
L. Job Training Partnership Act (JTPA) Payments	10-3-7
M. Veterans Educational Assistance Program (VEAP)	10-3-7
N. Payments to Victims of Crimes	10-3-8
O. Relocation Assistance Benefits	10-3-8
P. Holocaust Restitution Payments	10-3-8
Q. Federal Payments to Indians and Alaskan Natives	10-3-8

TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)	<u>PAGE</u>
R. VISTA Payments	10-3-10
S. Executive Volunteer Programs	10-3-10
T. Senior Citizens Volunteer Programs	10-3-10
U. Irregular or Infrequent Income	10-3-10
V. Fair Hearing Decision Penalty Payments	10-3-10
W. Veterans Aid and Attendance/Unusual Medical Expense Payments	10-3-10
X. \$90 VA Payment to LTC Veterans or Surviving Spouse	10-3-11
Y. Japanese-American and Aleutian Restitution Payments	10-3-12
Z. Disaster Assistance Funds	10-3-12
AA. Austrian Social Insurance Payments	10-3-12
BB. Susan Walker v. Bayer Corporation Payments	10-3-13
CC. CalWORKs Restricted Accounts Interest	10-3-13
DD. National Defense Authorization Act of 1997 Payments	10-3-13
EE. CalWORKs Diversion Payments	10-3-14
FF. Ricky Ray Hemophilia Relief Fund Act Payments	10-3-14
GG. Radiation Exposure Compensation Trust Fund Payments	10-3-14
HH. Interest and Dividends Received From Property Included in the Property Reserve (ABD and Medicare Savings Programs Only)	10-3-14
II. IHSS Plus Waiver Income	10-3-14
JJ. In-Home Caregiver Wages	10-3-15
KK. In-Home Care Services Payments	10-3-15
3. APPORTIONMENT OF INCOME EXEMPTIONS	10-3-15

ARTICLE 10
SECTION 3
EXEMPT INCOME

1. GENERAL

Certain items of available earned and unearned income are exempt and are not counted to compute the share of cost. The income that remains after applying the exemptions detailed in this Article is not exempt.

2. INCOME EXEMPTIONS

Income detailed below is exempt and not counted to compute the share of cost. These exemptions apply to all applicants/beneficiaries, unless otherwise specified.

A. Property Tax Refunds

Refunds or rebates of taxes on real property are exempt.

The Senior Citizens Rent Assistance rebate is exempt from consideration as income in the month received. If not utilized in the month received, the rebate is considered property beginning with the first day of the month following the month of receipt.

B. Public Assistance and General Relief Grants

Public assistance includes assistance under the AFDC, SSI/SSP, General Relief, Cash Assistance Program for Immigrants (CAPI), Indochinese refugee or Cuban refugee program. Assistance from these programs is exempt.

C. Federal Housing Assistance

Federal housing assistance in the form of rent subsidies, loans, or partial house payments are exempt if issued under the following acts:

- 1) U.S. Housing Act of 1937
- 2) National Housing Act
- 3) Title V of the Housing Act of 1949
- 4) Housing and Development Act of 1965.

D. Title XX Social Service Payments

Payments received to pay for social services provided in accordance with Title XX of the Social Security Act are exempt. This income is exempt whether in-kind or as a direct payment to the client to pay for services. Such services will have been approved by a social worker and include, but are not limited to:

1) In-Home Supportive Services

In-Home Supportive Services (IHSS) payments received by a disabled person to pay for IHSS services received are exempt. If the spouse of the disabled person receives the payment for care of the IHSS recipient, the payment is income to the MFBU. (Note: See MPG Article 10, Section 6, for deduction information when a client pays for IHSS services from his/her own income.)

2) Child care; e.g., money received for child care expenses which is approved by a social worker in accordance with Title XX of the Social Security Act.

3) Training and rehabilitation services, including payment for training expenses.

E. Assistance Based on Need

1) Assistance based on need that is paid by the state or any political jurisdiction of the state (as detailed in E-2) below), is exempt, if the payment is all of the following:

a) Made on a regular basis (at least once every three months), to a specific group or class of people in similar circumstances or situations;

b) Made in cash, which may be currency or any negotiable instrument; and

c) Issued in an amount based on the need of the individual.

2) Assistance based on need includes payments from following and similar sources:

a) Short-Doyle (for mental health services).

b) Regional Centers for the developmentally disabled.

c) Probation departments.

3) Payments made as a result of public law, when the law specifically exempts the payment from eligibility and share of cost determinations, are considered assistance based on need and, therefore, exempt. Public law payments that are exempt include, but are not limited to the following:

a) Home Energy Assistance - Public Law (PL) 94-385 and PL 97-35

PL 94-385 provides for a Low Income Weatherization Assistance Program (LIWAP) through the Department of Energy. This law also provides for a Low Income Energy Assistance Program (LIEAP) through the Department of Health and Human Services. LIEAP is composed of the Energy Crisis Intervention Program (ECIP) and the Home Energy Assistance Program (HEAP).

These programs provide payments either to the recipient or to vendors on behalf of the recipient for the purpose of home energy assistance (e.g., heating, cooling, weatherization, blankets, storm doors, etc.). These payments are exempt as income or resources.

b) Payments Distributed Under the Main Indians Claims Settlement Act of 1980 - PL 94-420

Entitlement to or receipt of payment by an individual in accordance with the Maine Implementing Act and the Maine Indians Claims Settlement Fund are exempt.

- 4) Adoptive Assistance payments are exempt income when determining the Medi-Cal share of cost for the adoptive family.

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F. Foster Care Payments

Payments for the care of a foster child, received by a licensed foster parent, from any source are exempt, with the following exceptions:

- 1) Payments made to a foster parent when a foster child is temporarily absent from the foster home for one month or more are not exempt.
- 2) Payments made to ensure availability of a room or rooms for foster child are not exempt.
- 3) If the County specifically designates a portion of the foster care payment for care and supervision, that portion is not exempt. (San Diego County does not designate this part of the payment. Therefore, San Diego County foster care payments are exempt, except payments detailed in F.1) and F.2) above.)

G. Work Incentive Program (WIN)

Earnings from public service employment under the WIN program are exempt.

H. Training Expense Allowance

The allowance for training expenses paid by the Department of Rehabilitation to persons participating in that department's training program is exempt.

I. Loans, Grants, Scholarships and Fellowships

Exempt and non-exempt loans, grants, scholarships and fellowships are detailed below:

1) Student Loans, Grants, Scholarships and Fellowships

a) Title IV Student Assistance Payments

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Student assistance payments made to graduate or under-graduate students under Title IV are exempt. The exemption is allowed only to the Title IV assistance that is actually paid to the student. To receive the exemption, the student must submit a financial assistance award letter or student financial assistance verification form from a college, school, or financial aid office. The award letter must show the amount of Title IV assistance the student qualifies for and the amount that will be paid to the student. These loans/grants/scholarships include, but are not limited to:

- (1) PELL Grants (formerly Basic Educational Opportunity Grants (BEOG))
- (2) Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (SEOG)
- (3) Cal Grants (A, B and C)
- (4) College Work Study
- (5) Federal Parent Loan for Undergraduate Students (PLUS) Loans
- (6) Federal Supplemental Loans for Students
- (7) Bureau of Indian Affairs Educational Assistance
- (8) National Student Savings Demonstration Program
- (9) Federal Consolidation Loans
- (10) Special Child Care for Disadvantaged
- (11) Upward Bound

b) Federally Insured

Any loan or grant to an undergraduate student that is made or insured by the Federal Secretary of Education is exempt from consideration as income.

c) Based On Need

Educational loans or grants to undergraduate students awarded on the basis of the student's need are exempt. These include but are not limited to:

- (1) Extended Opportunity Program loan and grants.

d) Special Funds for ABD Persons

Funds for readers or educational scholarships which meet all of the following conditions are exempt:

- (1) Provided to an ABD person enrolled in a California public school or an institution of higher learning;
- (2) Awarded by an educational institution; and
- (3) Not available to meet basic needs.

e) Limited Use

Other loans, grants, scholarships or fellowships made to undergraduates or graduate students are exempt if:

- (1) The loan, grant, scholarship or fellowship document specifically limits the use of the funds for purposes other than current living expenses; and
- (2) The loan, grant, scholarship or fellowship would not be available if used for any purpose other than the one specified.

f) Non-Exempt Student Loans, Grants, Scholarships and Fellowships

- (1) Student loans and grants made to undergraduate students not made or insured by the Federal Secretary of Education are not exempt.
- (2) Other grants or fellowships not requiring repayment are not exempt.
- (3) Loans, grants or scholarships to graduate students (except those meeting the criteria detailed in I.1)d) or I.1)e) above are not exempt.

Student loans requiring repayment that are not exempt, as detailed in this section, are considered property in the month received rather than income.

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Proc. 9D

2) Title III Loans

Loans made under Title III of the Federal Economic Opportunity Act, Special Program to Combat Poverty in Rural Areas, are exempt.

MEM
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3) Other Loans That Are Non-Exempt

a) Loans that require repayment that are not exempt, as detailed in 1) or 2) above, are considered property in the month received rather than income. (See MPG Article 9.)

b) Loans which do not require repayment are unearned income. (See MPG Article 10, Section 2.)

J. Earnings of Children Under Age 14

Earnings of children under 14 years of age are exempt.

MEM
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K. Student Earnings Exemption

The earnings of an AFDC MN or MI child in the MFBU, including earnings from the Job Training Partnership Act (JTPA) after the six months exemption (see L. below), are exempt when the child meets the student exemption criteria. The term "child" includes a parent under 21 who is a child in his or her parent's Medi-Cal case. This exemption also applies to an AFDC-MN parent, who meets the definition of child per MPG Article 1, Section 1.

MEM
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1) Exemption Criteria

The earnings of a child are exempt when:

a) The child is a full-time student (i.e., a student who has a school schedule equal to a full-time curriculum, as defined by the school attended); or

b) The child has a school schedule that is equal to at least half of a full-time curriculum and is not employed full-time. For purposes of this regulation, full-time employment is defined as working 173 hours or more per month.

NOTE: School attendance means enrollment and attendance in a school, college, university, or in a course of vocational or technical training designed to fit the child for gainful employment, and includes participation in the Job Corps program under the Economic Opportunity Act.

2) Duration of Exemption

This exemption is allowed on earnings received during the school term, between terms, or during vacations if the child plans to return to school following the vacation period.

3) Documentation

Student status will be verified and documented on Form MC 210/16-2 DSS. Verification will be obtained at the following times:

- a) Intake: when child's earnings are reported.
- b) Granted: at onset of earnings and at renewal when a child in the case has earnings.

L. Job Training Partnership Act (JTPA) Payments

1) JTPA Payments Received by a Child

- a) All JTPA payments made to a child, other than earnings (see b) below), are always exempt.
- b) All earnings of a child received for participating in JTPA programs are exempt for up to six months per calendar year. Children under 14 do not receive JTPA earnings payments; thus, regulations regarding exempt earnings of a child under age 14 do not apply.

2) JTPA Payments Received by an Adult

JTPA payments, other than earnings which reimburse adults for actual training, transportation or child care expenses, are exempt. Amounts exceeding the actual training, transportation or child care expenses are not exempt.

M. Veterans Educational Assistance Program (VEAP)

One-third of the amount received by the beneficiary is exempt. Two thirds (the VA contribution) of the amount received is income for educational purposes.

The veteran may elect to withdraw his/her contribution, but forfeits entitlement to matching funds from the VA. When a veteran voluntarily withdraws his/her own contribution, the entire amount is exempt from consideration as income. (See MPG Article 9 for treatment as property.)

NOTE: VEAP is not the same as the GI Bill. None of the GI Bill is exempt, and is considered unearned income for educational purposes. See MPG Article 10, Section 2, for further details regarding these programs.

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N. Payments to Victims of Crimes

Payments made under the California Victims of Crimes program are exempt.

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O. Relocation Assistance Benefits

Housing Relocation Assistance Benefits are exempt if paid by a public agency to a person who has been relocated as a result of a program of area redevelopment, urban renewal, freeway construction, or any other public development involving demolition or condemnation of existing housing.

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Payments are exempt if received as a one-time, lump-sum payment or as a monthly allotment.

P. Holocaust Restitution Payments

Payments received as a result of persecution on the basis of race, religion, physical or mental disability, or sexual orientation by Nazi Germany, any other Axis regime, any other Nazi controlled or Nazi-allied country are exempt. This exemption includes any interest which is included as part of the payment. It also includes any payments made to an individual's heirs or estate. Verification must be provided which shows that this payment is made due to persecution on the basis of race, religion, physical or mental disability, or sexual orientation by Nazi Germany, any other Axis regime, any other Nazi controlled or Nazi-allied country. This can be a Grant award letter or a copy of the check.

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Q. Federal Payments to Indians and Alaskan Natives

1) Payments made to Indians under Public Law 90-507 are considered personal property (as detailed in MPG Article 9, Section 6) rather than income.

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2) Payments made to Indians under Section 6 of Public Law 87-775 and Public Law 92-254 are exempt.

3) Payments made as a result of any judgment of the Indian Claims Commission or the Court of Claims in favor of any Indian tribe are exempt.

4) Payments made to Alaskan Natives under the Alaskan Native Claims Settlement Act are exempt. Income received from stock investments under this Act is not exempt.

5) Payments of up to \$2000 per year to an individual member of any Indian tribe from restricted lands or other property held in trust by the federal government or an agency of the federal government, under Section 13736 of Public Law 103-66 are exempt.

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The beneficiary/recipient must provide documentation from the Bureau of Indian Affairs that the income is from restricted lands held in trust by the federal government or is received under Public Law 103-66.

- 6) Payments obtained from lands held in trust and distributed by the federal government to members of the following Indian tribes are exempt.
- a) Bad River Band of the Lake Superior Tribe of Chippewa Indians of Wisconsin.
 - b) Blackfeet Tribe, Blackfeet, Montana.
 - c) Cherokee Nation of Oklahoma, Oklahoma.
 - d) Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe, Cheyenne River, South Dakota.
 - e) Crow Creek Sioux Tribe, Crow Creek, South Dakota.
 - f) Lower Brule Sioux Tribe, Lower Brule, South Dakota.
 - g) Devil's Lake Sioux Tribe, Fort Totten, North Dakota.
 - h) Fort Belknap Indian Community, Fort Belknap, Montana.
 - i) Assinboine and Sioux Tribes, Fort Peck, Montana.
 - j) La Courte Oreilles Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians, Lac Courte and Oreilles, Wisconsin.
 - k) Keweenaw Bay Indian Community, L'Anse, Michigan.
 - l) Minnesota Chippewa Tribe, White Earth, Minnesota.
 - m) Oglala Sioux Tribe, Pine Ridge, South Dakota.
 - n) Rosebud Sioux Tribe, Rosebud, South Dakota.
 - o) Shoshone-Bannock Tribe, Fort Hall, Idaho.
 - p) Standing Rock Sioux Tribe, Standing Rock, North and South Dakota.
 - q) Seminole Indians, Florida.
 - r) Pueblos of Zia and Jemez, New Mexico.
 - s) Stockbridge Munsee Indian Community, Wisconsin.
 - t) Burns Indian Colony, Oregon.

R. VISTA Payments

Payments made under the Domestic Volunteer Services Act of 1973 to VISTA volunteers are exempt.

S. Executive Volunteer Programs

Payments for supportive services or reimbursement of out-of-pocket expenses made to persons serving in the Service Corps of Retired Executives (SCORE) and the Active Corps of Executives (ACE) pursuant to Section 418 of Public Law 93-113 are exempt.

T. Senior Citizens Volunteer Programs

Compensation received by beneficiaries who are 60 years of age, or older, for volunteer services performed under the Retired Senior Volunteer program, the Foster Grandparents program, or the Older Americans Community Service program of the National Older Americans Act, are exempt.

U. Irregular or Infrequent Income

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1) The first \$60 of casual or inconsequential unearned income per calendar quarter shall be exempt if either of the following conditions are met:

- a) The income is received not more than twice per quarter; or
- b) The income cannot be reasonably anticipated.

2) Earned income not exceeding \$30 per calendar quarter is exempt if either of the following conditions are met:

- a) The income is received not more than twice per quarter; or
- b) The income cannot be reasonably anticipated.

V. Fair Hearing Decision Penalty Payments

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Ball v. Swoap penalty payments of \$100, paid by DHS to beneficiaries whose Fair Hearing decisions are not timely, are exempt from consideration as income.

W. Veterans Aid and Attendance (AA) and Unusual Medical Expense (UME) Payments

1) AA

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AA payments provide money to eligible individuals residing in the home or in a medical institution who cannot feed or dress themselves, care for their needs, or remain out of bed. For purposes of determining eligibility to AA, an individual residing in the home is any individual who is not residing in a medical institution on a permanent basis. Medical institutions include nursing homes, acute care facilities, and the State-operated veterans homes located in Yountville and Barstow.

- a) AA payments received by an individual residing in the home are exempt.
- b) AA payments received by an individual residing in a medical facility with a community spouse or minor child are considered exempt when determining the individual's share of cost.
- c) AA payments must be excluded from the institutionalized individual's income prior to determining how much income is available to allocate to the community spouse under Spousal Impoverishment rules.
- d) That portion of an institutionalized individual's AA payment which is given to the community spouse is countable income to the community spouse in calculating his/her unmet needs when determining spousal allocation under Spousal Impoverishment rules and when determining the community spouse's Medi-Cal eligibility.
- e) For AA payments received by an individual residing in a medical facility without a community spouse or minor child, the first \$90 is exempt.
- f) AA exemption criteria in a)-e) apply to both veterans and their widows or widowers who may receive a portion of the deceased veteran's AA payment.

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2) UME

Pursuant to an injunction from the Sherman v. Griepentrog UME lawsuit, workers must disregard that portion of needs-based VA pension or needs-based compensation that is the direct result of an Unusual Medical Expense (UME) when determining a beneficiary's share-of-cost. This exemption applies regardless of the living situation, or place of residence, of the individual receiving the UME payment.

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AA and UME payments will be verified at intake and redetermination when the client states he/she receives AA and/or UME payments or when the client is not sure if he/she receives AA and/or UME payments. AA and UME payments will also be verified whenever a veteran or veteran's dependent enters a nursing home or other medical facility. Payments will be verified by viewing the VA award letter or by following the CW5 referral process detailed in MPG Article 4, Section 12.

Granting will not be delayed pending verification of AA or UME payments. Instead, the amount of the VA check, which is not otherwise exempt, will be counted as income when determining the share-of-cost. When Form CW5 is returned indicating the amount paid for AA and/or UME, the worker will readjust the share-of-cost for previous months following procedures detailed in MPG Article 12.

X. \$90 VA Payment to LTC Veterans

The first \$90 of Veterans Administration (VA) payments received by an individual in LTC is exempt. VA payments in excess of \$90 are included in the individual's SOC by

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counting the over-\$90 portion of VA income.

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A veteran's surviving spouse residing in LTC with no children and receiving a portion of the deceased veteran's pension will be treated in the same manner as veterans in LTC who do not have a spouse or child. The surviving spouse's VA payments in excess of \$90 are included in the individual's SOC.

Y. Japanese-American and Aleutian Restitution Payments

Restitution payments made by the U.S. federal government or, effective January 1, 2000 from the Canadian government, to Japanese-Americans (or if deceased, to their survivors) and to Aleuts who were interned or relocated during World War II are considered exempt income in the month received. (See Article 9, Section 6, Item 5 for property treatment.)

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NOTE: All interest earned on exempt restitution payments is unearned income and is used to compute the share-of-cost.

Z. Disaster Assistance Funds

Disaster Assistance funds from federal, state, or local government agencies, or disaster assistance organizations are permanently exempt and shall not be counted as income or property. Interest earned on funds exempt under this provision is exempt from income and from property. If the exempt funds have been commingled with nonexempt funds, interest accruing on the accounts must be prorated.

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AA. Austrian Social Insurance Payments

Payments which were based in whole or in part, on wage credits pursuant to Paragraphs 500-506 of the Austrian General Social Insurance Act (GSIA) and granted to individuals who suffered a loss, presumably due to unemployment, resulting from the individual's imprisonment, flight from Austria, or other reasons relating to political, religious or ethnic persecution, during the period from March 1933 through May 1945, are exempt from income consideration. This includes any interest that is included in the payment. This exemption does not cover interest accruing from retained GSIA payments, although such interest may qualify for the irregular or infrequent income exemption under Section 3, item 2U.

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Verification

The client must present both:

- 1) An award letter from an Austrian pension insurance agency (may be written in German) in favor of the client, which contains the language:

"Die Beguenstigungsvorschriften fuer geschaedigte aus politischen oder religiösen gruenden oder aus gruenden der abstammung wurden angewendet (500ff ASVG)." Translation:

"The regulations which give preferential treatment for persons who suffered because of political or religious reasons or reason of origin were applied (500ff ASVG)."

If the client does not produce the award letter, he/she must make a reasonable attempt to obtain it. If the client is still unable to obtain the award letter, he/she may attest, under penalty of perjury, that he/she was imprisoned or unemployed in, or forced to flee from, Austria during the period 1933-1945 because of political or religious reasons; and

- 2) A check copy or stub showing an Austrian pension payor.

If the client does not produce a check stub or copy, he/she must make a reasonable attempt to obtain it. If still unable to obtain the check stub or copy, the client may attest, under penalty of perjury, that a particular account deposit represents such a payment.

The client must produce either a check copy/stub or an award letter. In the absence of both such documents, the client's attestations do not suffice as verification for this exemption.

BB. Susan Walker v Bayer Corporation Payments

The Susan Walker v. Bayer Corporation court settlement is a result of a class action lawsuit involving individuals who received contaminated blood products in the process of medical treatment. Payments received under this settlement are exempt.

ACWDL
98-05

CC. CalWORKs Restricted Account Interest

Interest earned on a restricted account is exempt as income as long as it is deposited directly into the restricted account by the financial institution. Interest withdrawn from a restricted account to meet qualifying expenses is permitted and exempt. [See MPG 9-6-5.CC.2) for a description of qualifying expenses.] The only other allowable withdrawal of interest from a restricted account is when the account balance exceeds \$5,000. Excess interest withdrawn in the month it is accrued is considered nonexempt unearned income. [See MPG 9-6-5-CC.6) for treatment of excess interest remaining in a restricted account past the month accrued.]

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DD. National Defense Authorization Act of 1997 Payments

Payments made as a result of the National Defense Authorization Act of 1997, to persons captured and interned by North Vietnam, are exempt as income. Recipients are sent a letter from the Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense that identifies the payment as having been made in accordance with the National Defense Authorization Act of 1997.

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EE. CalWORKs Diversion Payments

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The CalWORKs Diversion Program provides one-time payments to families who appear eligible to CalWORKs. These payments are to enable a family member to accept a job offer, or continue in their current job, and thus avoid the need for public assistance. Payments received under this program are exempt as income.

FF. Ricky Ray Hemophilia Relief Fund Act Payments

ACWDL
01-20

Payments received under the Ricky Ray Hemophilia Relief Fund are for individuals with blood-clotting disorders, who contracted human immunodeficiency virus in the process of medical treatment, due to contaminated blood products. Payments received from this fund are exempt as income.

GG. Radiation Exposure Compensation Trust Fund Payments

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01-65

The Radiation Exposure Compensation Trust Fund provides payments to individuals who were exposed to fallout emitted from nuclear testing in Nevada during the 1950's and for a brief period in 1962. Payments received from this fund are exempt as income.

HH. Interest and Dividends Received From Property Included in the Property Reserve (ABD and Medicare Savings Programs Only)

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Effective August 1, 2005, interest and dividends are exempt for purposes of determining eligibility for ABD Medi-Cal and Medicare Savings Programs when the interest or dividends are paid to an individual from his or her property, which has been counted in the property reserve. This exemption also applies to income or dividends received from the countable property of another family member in the Medi-Cal Family Budget Unit (MFBU) or Sneed Mini Budget Unit (MBU).

Workers will continue to include interest and dividend payments as income when it is received from property, which is not included in the property reserve or when evaluating eligibility for non-ABD programs. Refer to MPG Article 10, Section 3, Appendix A for a list of the programs that this income and dividend exemption applies to and case scenario examples of how the exemption is applied.

II. IHSS Plus Waiver Income

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The income received under the In-Home Supportive Services (IHSS) Plus Waiver is exempt as income for Medi-Cal purposes. These exempt payments include:

- 1) Caretaker wages that are paid to a parent of an IHSS Plus Waiver minor child recipient for services provided to that child (for purposes of this exemption, a minor child is defined as a child under 21),
- 2) Caretaker wages that are paid to a spouse of an IHSS Plus Waiver recipient for services provided to that recipient,

ACWDL
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- 3) Restaurant meal allowances supplied by IHSS, and
- 4) The advance payment made to IHSS Plus Recipients to pay their caregivers directly for services provided under IHSS Plus Waiver.

JJ. In-Home Caregiver Wages

Effective January 01, 2005, in-home caregiver wages received by a spouse or parent for care of a spouse or minor child in receipt of federal, state or local government in-home services program shall be exempt as income for Medi-Cal purposes. This exemption includes payments received by a parent or spouse of an IHSS Residual recipient. For the purpose of this exemption, a minor child is defined as a child under 21.

KK. In-Home Care Services Payments

Effective January 01, 2005, payments made by California Department of Social Services (CDSS) to an in-home care recipient for the purpose of purchasing in-home care services, including restaurant meals, shall be exempt as income for Medi-Cal purposes.

3. APPORTIONMENT OF INCOME EXEMPTIONS

Income exemptions will be apportioned over time using the procedures for apportioning income over time. See MPG Article 10, Section 4.

ACWDL
07-02

APPENDIX A
INTEREST AND DIVIDEND INCOME EXEMPTION

Effective August 1, 2005, interest and dividends paid to an individual from his or her Medi-Cal countable property is exempt for the purpose of determining income eligibility for certain programs that use SSI/SSP income rules. This applies to programs specifically for Aged, Blind and Disabled individuals, including the following Medi-Cal and Medicare Savings programs:

- Aged and Disabled Federal Poverty Level (A&D FPL) Program
- Aged, Blind and Disabled Medically Needy (ABD MN) Program (not AFDC MN)
- 250% Working Disabled (WD) Program
- Pickle Program
- Disabled Adult Child (DAC) Program
- Disabled Widow(er)s (DW) Program
- Long Term Care (for aged or disabled individuals)
- No Longer Disabled Adult and Child Programs
- Tuberculosis Program
- Qualified Medicare Beneficiary Program (QMB)
- Specified Low-Income Medicare Beneficiary (SLMB) Program
- Qualified Individual Program
- Qualified Disabled Working Individual Program (QDWI)

EXAMPLES OF HOW EXEMPTION IS APPLIED

Example 1:

Suppose we have a family consisting of a married couple with two mutual children being evaluated for eligibility for the AFDC MN program. Assume the two children are deprived because the dad, who is the principal wage earner for the family, is unemployed. The family receives a monthly \$9 interest payment from the couple's countable resources each month. This monthly interest is not exempt as interest and dividend income because the interest and dividend exemption discussed in this ACWDL does not apply when there are no ABD MN individuals in the family.

Example 2:

Same as example 1 above except that the dad, instead of being unemployed, is disabled. Assume that the family is being evaluated for eligibility for the Medically Needy Program. Because the dad is disabled, interest income from any property that is subject to being counted by Medi-Cal for purposes of determining the dad's eligibility for Medi-Cal is exempt.